### The Marble Hill Press.

J. S. Hill, Business Manager.

MARBLE HILL, . . MISSOURI

Call a woman an angel and she will plead guilty every time.

It's just as much of a crime to take a walk as it is to steal a march.

A musician ought to enjoy the company of the banjo he picks himself.

Corsets are going out of fashion in Paris. It never was a staid sort of

Talk must be the equivalent of money, otherwise gossip wouldn't gain currency so easily.

Many a stupid man has gained a reputation as a wit by being interviewed by a bright reporter.

"V" is really the only difference between poetry and poverty. Of course the poet never has a "V." The man who has the greatest com

mand of language is the one who knows how to keep still, " new campaign, for political effect, and "Georgian authorities seized 10,000 barrels of Rockefeller oil at one clip. circumstances lead us to believe that

Here's our hand."-Monnett, Whenever you hear a man boast of having a "boss" wife the chances are that he is getting dangerously near the

It is an easy matter to convince a woman who finds tears more effective than words that water is more powerful than wind.

A girl's face may be slightly flushed, of course, by virtue of other causes. That kissing bug isn't, accurately speaking, the only thing that can do it.

If you take the average of real values Perhaps some ingenious persons will regard it as practical justice that M. Bertillon's ridiculous rulings in the Dreyfus case led to his loss of position in the anthropometrical department.

"The West" is a term of growing elasticity. According to a California paper, the West is to be measured from Chicago to Luzon. Lowell spoke of "the vague Orient of 'Down East.'" There is also a vague Occident of "Out | money lenders like ants to a lump of | now organized, continue when the es-

news. If the British government should put in practice as strict rules limiting the transmission of war news from Egypt or India as are in force against press' dispatches from Manila to the United States, it would cause a row in the house of commons in a day.

Kaiser Wilhelm moves steadily along doing sensational things from gested it in the banks and safety de- a prosperous condition of industry is he was said to have been seen. There day to day, and yet showing a remarkable quantity of good judgment and stagnation. What we need is a cur- Ages, with all the wealth in the hands and the search began. The party difirm common sense. His latest move was to write a manly and friendly letter to President Loubet of France, and ilization proves that nothing serves dustrial system have been that would ing arranged a signal to call all to-Loubet, another man of pronounced this purpose so well as silver and pa- have multiplied products for the mil- gether if the man should be found, and sense, wrote back in the same friendly per. Gold is not a circulating curlion who owned the wealth? They when the search had gone on a few well-intended courtesies.

attention to some of the many valuable properties of lemon juice. It has been | Last year our trade balances brought shown that any acid is fatal to the an average of nearly \$8 per capita in cholera bacillus, and one of the best means of avoiding the disease by one efits did not reach the people. Those in the midst of an epidemic is to acidulate the drinking water with lemon or richer. A few hundred very rich peolime juice or citric acid. Lemonade is regarded by many physicians as very useful in the treatment of influenza, and a Brazilian physician has recently asserted that citric acid is an almost infallible remedy in the prevention and cure of whooping-cough. The efficacy of lime juice as a preventive of scurvy is well known, and many other are the remedial uses of this pleasant and health-giving acid of the citrus

An official circular, issued by the governor of Arizona, warns intending investors in mining claims, alleged to exist in that territory, against the schemes of unprincipled stock jobbers. Their purpose is to sell large amounts of stock in the eastern states, and the late boom in copper, together with the great productiveness of some of the Arizona copper mines, may make it possible for these "promoters" to succeed. Corporations, the governor asserts, have been formed with outrageous capitalization, based upon prospects which are either fallacious or grossly exaggerated, and the stock is sold upon misrepresentations which almost amount to obtaining money under false pretenses. The governor regrets being compelled to make such announcements, but was constrained thereto "in the interest of honest mining, to save investors from loss, and to protect the character of Arizona."

A visitor to the Canadian Northwest came across a group of Galician girls who were chattering to each other in their own language. "You are Galicians, are you not?" said the looker-on. "No, str," was the reply, "we Canadians." The response meant much. The thorough identification indicated by it gladdened the listener. "We are Americans," acceptable immigrants say in due time, and with proper national feeling. Immigrants whose sole pur pose is to profit by us, not to be one with us, are not needed.

Another trust is reported under way -a combination to double the price of peanuts. This blow at the palladium of American liberty will be more bitterly resented than anything which has happened since the battle of Lexington, and popular indignation can be depended on to drive the peanut trusters headlong to obscurity,

It is not possible that Mark Twain was embarrassed when he met the kaiser. The man has met the the voting sovereigns of this country and never turned a hair.

Anna Gould is not as deep in French polities as the yellow newspapers say. In fact, we suspect that if she wants the presidency of the republic she'll simply buy it and consent to the shednet an ounce of blood. How will really be in more dan-

h talk little and fight at

### SIGNS OF THE TIMES. Then suppose he starts an investiga-

AS SEEN BY JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE.

there Is No Prosperity for the Masses -The Result in 1896 Merely Strengthened the Strong That They Might Further Oppress the Weak.

From the Mississippi Valley Demo-All drugs, patent medicines . rat and Journal of Agriculture: A Lumber ..... 10@25 prominent man of Odessa, Mo., writ-Sugar ..... ing under date of June 20, asks us to Dry goods .... 2@20 give our opinion of "the signs of the Doctor bills no less. Insurance no times-whether they are good or evil." less. Taxes higher than ever-having This, we confess, is a difficult task. By to pay war stamp taxes. A farmer can nature we are inclined to be optimistic. get a little more for his cattle, but We like to look on the bright side of the material in a house that would things, and to feel that the world is have cost him \$1,000 in March, 1897. progressing and getting better, and would cost him now \$1,300. He cannot hat we are really in the midst of prosget a farthing more for his pork, but perity. But it requires a good deal of it costs him \$7.50 more to build a half aith to believe all this in the face of mile of wire fence. His wheat will not indisputable facts as they exist. There sell for as much by 15 or 20 cents, but is unquestionably a good deal of prosthe plow he puts it in with costs him perity in the land, but it is confined to a fourth more. The editor concludes ertain favored classes. In some inhis remarks by saying that McKinley's stances, in the protected factories and prosperity fable is like "a pyramil set oundries, wages have been increased; on its apex-it is top-heavy and bound but in no instance have we heard that to topple." they were restored to the old average. These institutions could very well aford to increase wages on the eve of a

this is the true explanation of this fea-

ture; for there are just as many men

seeking employment now as ever be-

has not increased. Such prosperity as

masses of the people. One of the bad

features is found in the fact that there

is not increased demand for property.

except in circumscribed and specially

favored localities. Farms and country

roperty are almost unsalable, and real

estate in the cities, in spite of all the

blowing of the daily papers, is a "drug

on the market." The papers are sim-

ply whistling in the real estate grave-

yard, hoping to drive the spooks away.

in this city now-and St. Louis is bet-

are as poor as ever. The farmer's side

stated by one of our able country ex-

Three kegs of nails at \$1.75 each.

Miscellaneous hardware and tin-

One hundred and eighty pounds

This left him something over \$20 to

Three kegs nails, \$3.50 each; in-

Two hundred pounds wire, \$3.10; in-

The same screening, \$1.50; increase

The same plow, \$12.50; \* increase,

Duplicate bill of hardware and tin-

The same bill of drugs, \$17; increase,

One hundred and eighty pounds of

The farmer received less for his hogs

than he did in 1897, and would have

been required to pay \$31.58 more for

further, with the following results:

the prosperity story further for his

own instruction and profit. Here is

St. Louis market report for the week

McKinley was inaugurated, in 1897,

and this week's report, giving the top

WHAT THE FARMER STILL

3,85

.7716

SELLS:

and that rise a small one. Hogs have held their own. Wheat is off 15 cents

.... ...... 3.90

epiidn la down I

"The farmer might have followed

ware, \$16.40; increase, \$4.78.

sugar, \$11.25; increase, \$1.25.

Total increase, \$31,33,

The same cook stove, \$38;

Patent medicines and drugs, \$10.50

lowing bill of goods:

\$1.90 per hundred.

One plow \$10

the following results:

сгеане, \$5.25.

crease, \$2.40.

crease, \$8.

65 cents.

ware, \$11.62,"

sugar, \$10

One cook stove for \$30

These are some of the "signs of the

THINGS THE FARMER BUYS

Nails, per keg ......\$1.75

Wire, per cwt., .... 1.90

Stoves ......

Plows ......

Tinware ......

All hardware ...... 25@40

March,

1897.

Per Cent

33 1-3

times.' Appreciation of Money Unit. Professor Fisher of Yale College, in a long and labored paper, has undertaken to show that the coll of falling prices is compensated by a reduction it fore, and the general average of wages | interest. While it is not denied that a reduction in interest affords some we have has not yet reached the measure of compensation, many things, as taxes and fixed charges generally, are not affected by a reduction of in terest. Moreover, the professor fails entirely to establish any direct compensating connection between a rise of money and a reduction of interest. The average rate of increase in the value of money since 1873 has been more than 4 per cent per annum. With debts amounting to thousands of millions, if there were no interest at all, twice the quantity of commodities must now be set off to balance the money obligations of twenty years ago that otherter off than the other large cities-and wise would have been required. Whatcompare them with those of '91 to the ever the rate of interest may be rebeginning of '94, you will find that they duced to, the rate of appreciation must are at least 40 per cent less than they be added to it, to find the true increase were then, and you can't sell real es- in the power of an appreciating money. tate even at the reduced prices. Yet How long can civilization stand you can borrow money, if you have against a force so tremendous, workgilt-edged security, at 3, 4 and 5 per ing perpetually against the right for cent. A 5 per cent loan will attract the wrong? How long can society, as sugar. The banks and safety deposit | sential elements of equality and justice vaults are literally glutted with idle are thus destroyed? How long can in-Gen. Corbin has issued an order still money, and bankers point to this fact stitutions based upon the foundation of more completely tightening the censor- as a verification of their claim that we equal rights for all endure? Surely the ship of the press in regard to war have an "abundance of money." Of root of all financial evil is the contincourse it is abundant as they see it, uni appreciation of the money unit Nor can there be any other remedy but if they would get out among the people they would soon discover that than the removal of the cause of the evil. Stop the appreciation of money! very few have anything more than enough to last them for pocket change by no countervailing measures. Noth-Its deadly effect can be overcome through the day or week, and millions ing else will check the drift of have not even that much. Our ruinwealth to few hands, and with wealth ous financial system has drained the concentrated in the hands of a few, money away from the people and con- neither a high state of civilization nor to the nearest railroad station to where posit vaults, and produced property possible. Of what avail, in the Musule he soon organized a posse of fifty men rency that will circulate among the of one million freemen, with twenty- vided up into squads and began beatmasses, and the whole history of civ- four millions of slaves, would an instrain. Peace may not be all a dream rency, and its nature is such that it could not sell to slaves. So now, of hours the signal was sounded by the when men like Wilhelm and Loubet cannot be made to fill this important what avail to invent mechanical appli- squad headed by Constable Burnett. office. Gold is the money of the rich, ances and set more machinery in mo- When the others gathered they saw the A friend of Youth's Companion calls | thirty years past all our legislation has | lions who are already oversupplied, after the other seventy-five millions been on the side of the users of gold. have become so impoverished that they can not buy? Markets are made by people who can buy. Prosperity will gold into the United States, but its bennever come to our people by lifting a few near the top higher up. It must who were already overrich became come from the bottom up, not from the top down. The power to buy must be ple added many millions to their increased by raising prices of what the wealth, and now have "vast stores" of millions have to sell, whether that be money, but the masses of the people labor or the products of labor. The farmer, the producer and consumer of the question has been very strongly generally must be taken into the deal before prosperity will come to stay. A changes. During the first week of high state of industry, or a high state March, 1897, the week of McKinley's of civilization, can exist only where inauguration, when the coming proswealth is widely distributed. The roof perity was heralded abroad, a farmer of the disease which threatens to sap of Boone county, in this state, brought the modern industrial world is the contwelve head of hogs to his local martinual appreciation of the money unit ket and sold them for \$104.10. With The most vital question, therefore, be fore the civilized world, and especially part of this money he bought the folfor this country, is how to stop the appreciation of money and restore conditions under which equity can again Two hundred pounds fencing wire at prevail in the dealings of men. This can be done in one way, and one way only, and that is by providing for One hundred feet screening, 85 cents. money supply adequate to maintain practically stable relations between

money and the things which money

buys. Declarations Justified. The declarations of 1896 have been justified by events. The organization pay his doctor's bills and square acand existence of trusts is made possicounts with the editor. The first week ble by the demonetization of silver; in this month the same farmer brought the less money there is the easier it is thirteen hogs to his local market and to concentrate it; the more money and sold them for \$105. Then, at the there is, the more difficult it is to consuggestion of the editor, he visited the centrate it. I know that the protective same stores that he had purchased his tariff system was an aid to the organgoods from in 1897, and obtained pres- ization and existence of trusts, but the ent prices for the same articles, with main and primary foundation of the trust is the gold standard. I see now men who a few years ago were declaring all over this country that the protective tariff system was a blessing, now declaring that the trust is the child of that system, They take this position because they are willing to give any reason rather than the true reason for the existence of the trusts They would rather abandon the protective tariff system than to abandon the gold standard. The gold standard is dearer to the concentrated wealth of the country than is the protective tariff system. The reason of that is that the gold standard is more to the interests and benefit of concentrated wealth than is even the protective tariff sys tem, and that which is most to the interests of everything else in the country. Those who own and control th organized wealth of the United States his small bill of necessaries for his will surrender anything before the gold family and farm. It can readily be standard, and that fact alone sh seen, therefore, that the farmer, as demonstrate to you and to me, and to usual, "got left" in the mighty wave of men like us, that the gold standard is prosperity that has come to us. The the one thing of all others that we de editor carried the comparison a little not want, and will not have .- Judge

Tarvin. the free silver doctrine and the ocratic faith. This nefit of the National is expected that every Den

## WILD MAN OF WISCONSIN

#### Strange Being Who Has Frightened Women for Years.

(Chippewa Falls, Wis., Correspond- | ly. Half a dozen hands seized him

man, terrorized the northern peninsusane and has the peculiar cunning so utter any intelligible sound, if indeed tude in the woods, and the authorities. are in a quandary as to what disposition to make of him.

For a long time reports have been coming to the office of Constable Burnett about a wild man having been seen here and there in the forests. The stories came from places far remote, but all tallied as to his general description, saying he was an aged man with further damage. beard and hair flowing over his face and shoulders and matted as though he had been in the woods away from civilization for a long time. He was described as very difficult of approach as he made his way through the woods by a series of springs like those of a kangaroo, using both arms and legs in his strange methods of locomotion Not much credence was placed in this feature of the stories, as it was supposed that those who saw the wild man were so scared or excited that to their imaginations he appeared to be springing through the air like an ani-

So many reports were heard of the crazy man that farmers, hereabouts as well as other settlers, became decidedly timorous about leaving the woman and children unprotected in their homes lest he should come into the towns or settlements and attack somebody in his insane fury, and many requests were made of Constable Burnett that he should organize a posse and go forth to search for and capture the wild man. To all these he was obliged to say that the whereabouts of the man were so much a mystery that it would be foolish to begin a general search of the mighty forest extending for miles in every direction, although the constable was as anxious as any one that the fellow should be captured.

The Search Is Begnn. Finally, however, word was received aere that the wild man had been seen in the woods at a place about fifty miles away and that he could easily be captured, as he seemed to have no weapons or implements of defense, and Constable Burnett at once took a train ing the woods in every direction, havfork of a tree a short distance from the ground and glaring wildly and angrily at the men who surrounded him His only covering, aside from his long hair, was an old gunny sack twisted around his shoulders in the form of a robe and he was indescribably dirty and repulsive looking. The wild gleam in his eyes betrayed his insanity and it was decided to use can tion in capturing him. On his head was a dirty old coon skin cap, which was not at first noticed, so matted and angled was his hair.

The circle around the tree was grad cally narrowed down leaving the wild man no chance for escape unless he were able to break through the ring of determined men who advanced upon him with ropes and clubs intent upon taking him alive. When the space separating the tree from the invaders was not more than ten feet the wild man suddenly sprang from the tree with a howl of rage and rushed directly upon his pursuers. Toward the point he evidently selected for escape all the men suddenly sprang and in a ciable intercourse with the family. If

at once, but with marvelous strength Not since Black Bart, the highway- for so old a man he wriggled himself free from the detaining grasps and la of Michigan and part of Wisconsin, sprang forward again. When he was has there been as much excitement in captured a second time one of the forethis region as there was this week ow- most in the posse threw himself upon ing to the capture of the wild man in | the wild man and the two rolled upon the woods fifty miles from here. The the ground in a fearful struggle, strikstrange creature is now in the jail here | ing and scratching at each other. The and is utterly unable to give any ac- farmer endeavored to grasp on the count of himself. He is evidently in- throat of the wild man, but the latter was too wary and tore off the hand half often shown by lunatics. He refuses to a dozen times. Meanwhile the rest of the posse were hovering around the he is able to after his long life of soli- two struggling men, seeking to lend after the weak, without question and injure him by interfering. At last the strong men seized the wild man and was rendered incapable of doing any

A wagon was procured and the man

was hauled to a railroad station and | ting among the Hebrew shop-keepers

thence brought to this place. He ap- making it seem a characteristic of the

pears to be about 60 years old, but can- race and ignoring altogether the gen-

not give any account of himself. He erosity of the better class, who ever

will not tell where he came from, al- in this country and at this day give

though some of his mumblings have their tithes according to old testament

been construed to mean that he halls injunction, beginning to do so as boy

from Canada. This, however, the offi- earning their first salaries; and all this

fares. More than that, the best of

them make no distinction between the

needy Christian and the needy Jew

when trouble arises, thus proving

brotherhood of man of which the res

BISMARCK ON ELOQUENCE.

Bismarck was not only destitute of

the oratorical faculty, but he thought

lightly of those who made eloquent

speeches. "These eloquent gentle

men," said he to Dr. Busch, who re

ports the words in his "Bismarck: A

Diary," "are really like ladies with

small feet. They force them into shoes

that are too tight for them, and push

them under our noses on all occasions

in order that we may admire them

It is just the same with a man who

has the misfortune to be eloquent. He

"A citizen of Potsdam," Bismarck

show me the passage that had particu-

"As a matter of fact, it was merely

something most profound and signifi-

cant and thrillingly impressive—the

speaks too often and too long."

in it either pathetic or sublime,

of us only talk in apostrophes,

cials do not believe. By some he is is as natural and as much

thought to be the man who was un

in Hinckley, Minn., in 1894.

accounted for after the disastrous fire

living or dead at that time except one

man and it is thought that this crea-

ture may be that man who, crazed by

the fear of the conflagration and the

scenes he witnessed there, fled to the

living on wild animals and birds and

COURTSHIP IN GERMANY.

The Gallant Is Asked to Declare His

Intentions.

When a girl has arrived at what !

considered a marriageable age in Ger-

many her parents invite young men to

the house," says the Ladies' Home

Journal. "Two or three are invited a

the same time, so that the attention

may not seem too pointed. But no

young man is ever invited to the house

until after he has called at least once,

and thus signifies his wish to have so

HIS SPEED COMPLETELY SUR PRISED HIS PURSUERS

ed to fice. He threw his weight

both hands and feet and with a

movement of the legs like a

ent the wild creature turned again , he calls several times in too close such

and concerning them. Generally an

is done by means of the newspapers

hand. From this time the con-

anced couple are scarcely allowed to

ng parties are bride and groom.

woods and has roamed there ever since

sleeping in hollow trees and caves,

Every one was accounted for either

soon takes place. Just before the marringe the banns are published in the hurch, either on two successive Sundays or, if the time be short, twice on the same day. In the latter case a no tice is posted in a public place notify ing all concerned of the wish of the couple to marry." JEWISH PHILANTHROPISTS. Unceasing Generosity Shown by the Wealthy to the Indigent.

A Jewish mendicant is a rare spec tacle in New York and the appeal of any Jewish fraternity to their Christian brothers almost unknown, says Harper's Bazar. The Jews look after their own poor. It is a part of their religion-charity according to their creed being nothing more than justice -the rich looking after the indigent, as the strong of the Anglo-Saxon look aid to their companion, but fearing to without demur or boasting. The almost phenomenal generosity of the Baron farmer who was wrestling with the and the Baroness de Hirsch, which in crazed man proved the stronger of the New York alone has resulted in the two and succeeded in turning his ad- gift of many millions to our poor has versary on his back. 'At once a dozen | not perhaps been equaled in numbers by any of our citizens, though proporropes were thrown around him and he | tionately to their means no Jews of wealth have failed to reach their standard. It is the fashion among so-called humorists to ridicule the love of get-

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF BOER ARMY.

He Is a German-American by Birth and Once Led a Force That Annihilated an Army of British Redcouts

As commander-in-chief of the Boers,

in South Africa, Gen. J. J. Joubert is the man who may be called upon to as sume the task of trying to whip the English forces in battle. Gen, Joubert is an American, having been born in Uniontown, Pa., in 1841, and few men have had a more picturesque career or know so much about the relation of the Transvaal to the Swaines. When 14 years of age he left this country and went to Holland. His taste for war was always keen, and when the rebelllon broke out he came to this country and served under Gen. Weitzel. After the war he returned to Holland, and later went to South Africa. When the rule of the English became intolerant to the Dutch of Cape Colony and Cape of Good Hope, and many of them went north to the Transvaal, Gen, Joubert went with them. After he had assisted materially in driving out the wild beasts, conquering the savages, settling the country, discovering and develop ing the diamond fields, the English suddenly discovered that they had a

this country in the latter part of 1890 and society arranged many receptions and dinners in his honor,

A BIG UMBRELLA.

One of the novel attractions of the forthcoming Parisian World's Fair I to be a gigantic umbrella, which will shelter 30,000 people. So many people have met with the unpleas antnesses incident to a sudden fall of rain when attending an exhibition, and have tried to crowd into the already over crowded refuges from the storm, that the idea can hardly fail to meet with approval.

It is to a Frenchwoman, Madame Percha-Giverne, well know in the gay capital for her inventions in parasols and walking-sticks, that Paris is to owe this gigantic umbrella. It more than three hundred feet in height, and will be supported by a metal column, the base of which will be more than one hundred and twenty feet in diameter. The covering will be four hundred and fifty feet across, and will be decorated with designs in colored glass, which will serve at night to illumine the exterior and interior with electric light.

The inside of what may be termed the handle will be divided into four stories, three of which will be under cover, and the fourth above. In each of the covered stories there is to be cafe. Concerts and theatrical perform ances will also be given in these build ings. On the fourth floor a restauran sheltered by a movable cupola, will be under the management of one of the principal firms of Paris. It has already been engaged by this firm. Comfort able elevators will convey visitors to be top.

STRIKES A POPULAR CHORD.

further said, on another occasion, "told me he had been deeply impressed by a State Senator John Ford of the speech of Radowitz's. I asked him to into unusual prominence a few weeks larly stirred his feelings. He could ago through the passage of a bill pro not mention one. I then took the franchises are to be taxed as real esspeech and read it through to him, but turned out that there was nothing tate. The importance of the measure a year will be added to the income of the state from the tax levy. New York the air and attitude of Radowitz, who sity will be the beneficiary to a very looked as if he were speaking of

thoughtful mien, the contemplative eye, and the sonorous and weighty voice. The gift of eloquence has greatly spoilt parliamentary life. "We have one body that is not in the least eloquent, and has nevertheless done more for the German cause than any other; that is the Federal Council, I remember that at Brst some attempts were made in that direction. I cut them short, I was president, and I addressed them thus:

"'Gentlemen, eloquence and speeche intended to affect people's convictions are of no use here, as every one brings his own convictions with him in his pocket-that is to say, his instructions. It is merely a waste of time. I think we had better restrict ourselves to statements of facts.' And so we did. No one made a big speech after that, business was speedily transacted, and the Federal Council has really done a great deal of good."

What author is most downtrodden? Field. What author is read (red) at least one a year? Hawthorne, Name an English author who was turned out the first time he ever went to school? Lamb. Mention two authors, thereby naming a third? Black, More-Black garement is made public as soon as more. What poet might, by being be arrangements can be made. This become a philosopher? Hogg might become Bacon. When is a confidential friend most to be dreaded? me for each. This is worn during the When he takes you apart. Which are the most noticeable features of a conent on the ring finger of the and noes). What is the difference between Christman shopping and strong Turkish coffee? The first makes busy days, the last dixxy Beys. What manever the young people go out. A terials would be suited for soldiers' I may last several years, until | uniforms? Bombazines and grenafaroom can become settled in dines. -Youth's Companion

GENERAL JOUBERT. "Actions of the Just



GENERAL JOUBERT was only a plain Boer, or farmer, when his fellow-subjects determined to resist the British. In 1881, at the head of a handful of Dutch farmers, he met the British army at Majuba Hill and put It to flight after great slaughter. This secured liberty for the Boers, and they accordingly look upon Gen, Joubert, now vice president of the South African republic, as the Washington of their country. Gen, Joubert visited for the purpose of arranging an exhibit at the world's fair for South African products. While in New York the Hol

is own. - Aristotle.

nineteenth district of New York, came posed by him, under which valuable may be reckoned from the fact that inder its provisions fully \$15,000,000



SENATOR JOHN FORD. arge extent. The necessity for cer cain amendments to the measure was the occasion for the calling of an extra session of the legislature by Governor Roosevelt. Senator Ford is still a young man, and has been known in New York city politics for less than seven years. Already, however, he is being talked of as a possible candidate for the mayoralty, all on the strength of the franchise tax measure.

Business Aunouncements.
Sometimes advertisements are funny enough to deserve gratuitous circula ion. The following are from England, but they will be appreciated by readers in this country: Two menageries arrived in a border town, one of which was under the management of Signo - and the other under that of his wife, traveling respectively on their own account. Here they decided to unite their forces, and the fact was intimated on the bill thus: "Owing to the arrival of my wife, my collection of feroclous wild animals is consider gressman? His eyes and nose (ayer bly augmented," This was the work of a foreigner. It is thought to have been out the following from a traveling exhibition of waxwork: "The public is invited to see Her Most Gracious Majlarge as life, and other cur

# Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found n a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies



B. & O. RECEIVERSHIP ENDED. New Officers Have Taken Charge of the

Baltimore, July 1.-The receivership

the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad

minated at 12 o'clock last night and he property was turned over to the tockholders without celebration or ormal ceremony. John K. Cowen and Oscar G. Murray were appointed eceivers of the company on February 29th, 1896, by the United States court for the District of Maryland. Being miliar with the needs of the property the receivers decided that the only wise course to pursue was to practi-The physical condition was bad, its quipment antiquated and inadequate to handle business and its insufficiency was such as to seriously injure the revenues. The receivers' plans were discussed by the security holders and as a large majority agreed to the provision of enough funds to place the road in a condition to handle its traffic, they obtained permission of the court to issue certificates for the pur-chase, by means of equipment trusts and receivers' certificates, of new cars and locomotives and to improve the physical condition of the property. The plan also provided for the payment in full of all receivers' indebtedness, he entire floating debt of the company, represented by promissory notes and newiable obligations and of all ear trust obligations, enabling the company to begin the fiscal year of 1899-1900 with all its obligations paid. For the reason that reorganization was easible without a foreclosure, the orignal charter of the company remains in force, and the next annual meeting of the stockholders will be the 73d. ow stock of the company is held by inrests which cannot fall to be of great help to the property and much new capital has been invested in the secritics, and there is a sufficiency of oney for still further improvements, which are in progress, with a view to till further reducing the cost of trans-

A crooked toe will prevent a man om being enlisted in the army. It has been demonstrated that men with rooked toes cannot endure long

Ladies Can Wear Shoos ne size smaller after using Allen's Foot use, a powder for the feet. It makes ght or new shoes easy. Cures swoln, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing not, sweating, acting feet, ingrow-ing nails, corns and bunions. At all fruggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen 5. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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"We gave your TEXTRINA (Peething Powders) to our little grandchild with the happiest results. The effects were almost magical and certainly more satisfactory than from anything we ever used." If not kept by druggist mail 25 cents to C. J. Moffatt, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

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A clear, elemented by the foundation of the hearty. Communets. Can'ty Cathartic make-ul keep the skin soft and volvety. All Grug-lats, ick, 2a., 30c. Proper words in proper places make the true definition of style.-Swift.

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La constitutional cure. Price, 75c. Worship your heroes from afar; con-

Coe's Cough Balzara the oldest and hest. It will break up a cold quicke an any thing else. It is anways reliable. Try it. Women love children because they ere a little more foolish than men. Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrep. children testhing, softens the gums, reduces in marion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c a bottle

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